

to cause said switch to be opened and to cut off the power supply to the motor, these actuating means comprising:

(a) a mechanical actuating device (11; 33, 33') capable of taking up a first state in which the switch is closed and a second state in which the switch is open, and

(b) means (17; 36) for putting the mechanical actuating device into its first state, the actuating device being brought into its second state by rotatably reacting against the moving object, wherein the mechanical actuating device is a bistable device (11; 30; 37) and the means for putting the actuating device into its first state are exclusively manual.

3. (amended) A device for control of an electric motor driving a moving object, comprising a switch (12, 12') controlling a power supply to the motor and independent means for actuating the switch by reacting against the moving object so as to cause said switch to be opened and to cut off the power supply to the motor, these actuating means comprising :

(a) a mechanical actuating device (11) capable of taking up a first state in which the switch is closed and a second state in which the switch is open, and

(b) means (17) for putting the mechanical actuating device into its first state, the actuating device being brought into its second state by reacting against the moving object, wherein the mechanical actuating device is a bistable device (11) and the means for putting the actuating device into its first state are exclusively manual,

the control device further having a casing (3) which is capable of turning by a limited angle about the axis of the motor against the action of a retaining spring (6, 7) while under the effect of the resisting torque created by the reaction against said moving object, wherein the bistable mechanical device (11) comprises a cylindrical part (14) which is movable in translation and in rotation within a fixed cylindrical tubular part (13) to which it is linked by the interaction of at least one spigot (16) guided by at least one ramp (15), the cylindrical part (14) being pushed by a spring (18) in the direction of the switch and linked to a pulling element (17) which can be actuated manually,

making it possible to exert a pulling force opposite to the thrust of the spring, the bistable device being brought into its second stable state either by the rotation of the casing of the motor against the action of its retaining spring, or by further pulling force on the pulling element (17), and wherein further, the bistable device (11) is mounted in the extension of the casing of the motor and its movable part (14) is equipped with a radial spigot (16) passing through a slot (15) of the fixed part forming a circuit of ramps and traps, this spigot being capable of being driven by an arm (8) integral with the casing of the motor when the bistable device (11) is in its first stable position and to allow the spring of the bistable device to push the moving part (14) into its second stable state, an escape being also possible as a result of a pulling force on the pulling element (17).

### REMARKS

In order to promote administrative efficiency and better communication, the Examiner is invited to make suggestions at any time during the proceedings, on or off the record, via phone, fax or e-mail, whenever such suggestions are within the Examiner's discretion as an aid to placing the claims in order for allowance in a timely manner. A proposed Examiner's amendment is welcomed. Further, Applicant requests a telephonic interview should the Examiner not be prepared to allow the claims as amended.

#### 1-5: 102(b) Rejections:

The Examiner rejected claims 1 and 2 as being anticipated by DE 2734512 and claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Hörmann (U.S. Pat. No. 4,888,531). Concerning these references, both describe a single means, a switch, which controls a power supply to the motor and which reacts against the moving object so as to cut off the power supply to the motor. Neither cited reference teaches or suggests the additional-to-the-switch element of a "means for *actuating* the switch by reacting against the moving object ...". Thus, the §102 rejection is not well founded.